रहे हैं। इसमें कभी सब्सिडी किसी को दी, कभी कुछ किया, ऐसे तो बहुत सवाल जुड़े हुए हैं। पर चार सवाल तो मैंने पूछे हैं, एक का भी उत्तर आप नहीं दे पाए हैं।

श्री राम लखन सिंह यादव: यह जो पहले-पहले क्वेश्च आया है .....(**व्यवधान**) ठुकराने का सवाल नहीं है .....(**व्यवधान**) पूरा करने दीजिए। जहां तक सब्सिडी का सवाल है, जब से डीकंट्रोल हो गया है तो पोटाश पर भी एक हजार प्रति टन एग्रीकल्चर विभाग से सब्सिडी मिल रही है।

SHRI INDER KUMAR GUJRAL: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the impression that I get is that the hon. Minister dosen't understand the technical language and he doesn't know what is being asked. That is why he is evasive. It is an expression of his lack of knowledge and understanding of the subject.

May I ask him, and the hon. Minister of Agriculture is sitting beside him, did the Ministry of Agriculture see this note? Did they also reaslise that they have a responsibility in this? Did the two ministries get together to see that the farmers' interests are not damaged? I ask Shri Balram Jakhar also to reply to it. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do you want to reply? Do you want to offer?

SHRI SOM PAL: Mr. Chairman, Sir, a Half-An-Hour discussion is requested.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You give a notice. I will consider it. (*Interruptions*) You give notice for a Half-An-Hour discussion. I will consider it.

SHRI SOM PAL: Okay, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will now go to the next question. Question No. 82. Shri Parmeshwar Kumar Agarwalla.

Bokaro Industrial Area Development Authority

*82. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the understanding reached with the Bihar Government for establishment of Bokaro Industrial Area Development Authority;

(b) whether the industries set up in the vicinity of BIADA will be given orders for materials required by Bokaro Steel Plant for which such industries were accorded ancillary status;

(c) if so, how many industries set up under BIADA were accorded ancillary status and the items earmarked to make supplies by BSP; and

(d) the orders in terms of quantity and rupee value given during the last three years to:

(i) ancillary units;

(ii) other than ancillary units but set up within BIADA; and

(iii) industries set up outside BIADA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Bokaro Industrial Area Development Authority (BIADA) was constituted by Government of Bihar vide notification dated 26.10.1972 after the promulgation of the Bihar Industrial Areas Development Authority Ordinance, 1972. Subsequently the "Bihar Industrial Area Development Authority Act" was enacted in 1974. Bokaro Steel Plant has adopted the programme of development of ancillary/SSI units in the vicinity of the plant for its requirement of spares and store items and has been working in close association with BIADA. Bokaro Steel Plant has accorded ancillary status to 81 BIADA units so far. Bokaro Steel Plant places orders for material required by it wherever BIADA units are capable of supplying quality materials at competitive rates within the required delivery schedules. Such orders are

placed on both ancillary and non-ancillary (dependent) units. The value of orders placed on BIADA ancillary units, BIADA non-ancillary dependent units and on industries outside BIADA in the last three years are given below:-

Value in Rs. crores

BIADA

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
(i) Ancillary Units	14.08	33.62	43.61
(ii) Non-ancillary dependent Units	15.07	20.92	17.51
	29.15	54.54	61.12
Orders on Industries outside BIADA*	458.37	206.83	478.10

* This also includes orders on major public sector undertakings as also for items like lubricants, pipes, valves, import substitution items, conveyor belts, refractories, roll/roll chocks, bearings, which are not manufactured in BIADA.

Bokaro Steel Plant is procurring approximately 20,000 items in the form of spares and consumables out of which approximately 2500 items are procurred from dependent SSI/ancillary units of BIADA. As orders for these items are expressed in various units of measurements (i.e sets, numbers, metres, litres, tonnes etc.), it is not feasible to quantify them in a single unit of measurement.

MR. CHAIRMAN: First supplementary, please.

SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Sir, the Industrial Area Development Authority was created by the State Government near the Bokaro Steel Plant. There was a need for various items that were required by the Bokaro Steel Plant. There are 282 SSI and medium scale units there. Half of them are at the verge of closure. Fifty per cent units have already been closed down because they are not getting sufficient orders for whatever items that they are producing. I don't know why it is that whatever units are related to the public sector undertakings in Bihar, those are gradully turning into sick units. I don't know when this *Kripa* of the Central Government will start.

The Minister in his reply has admitted that:

"Bokaro Steel Plant has adopted the programme of development of ancillary/ SSI units in the vicinity of the plant for its requirement of spares and store items and has been working in close association with BIADA."

Now, if they are working in close association with BIADA, how come that fifty per cent units are at the verge of closure. Therefore, my first specific question to the hon. Minister is whether on the basis of the agreed principle, 70% of the orders are being given to the ancillary units; which are the items, approved and being supplied to Bokaro Steel Plant?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, out of a total of 81 ancillary units, only three units have been closed. I don't know how it is 50%. But, even, so, I will verify it, because according to the figures that have been given to me, it is only three. The orders are being placed on BIADA industries and gradually they are being increased also because quality is one of the main criteria on which this has to be decided. But I am happy to say that in course of time, they have definitely improved. From Rs. 29.00 crores in 1988-89 worth of orders, today they are getting orders of Rs. 73 crores, up to October, 1995. I think this year they will reach up to eighty to eightyfive crores of rupees. So, I fully agree with the hon. Member that we are interested in helping the ancillary industries because thereby the local sentiment is also taken care of and people get employment. We shall definitely consider giving further orders. I cannot assure the House percentage-wise because public sector undertakings are an independent organisation. But I will definitely give instructions so that more

and more orders and placed on BIADA industries.

SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Sir, the Rs. 73 crore order mentioned by the hon. Minister is because of the price increase and not in terms of percentage of orders. My second supplementary is a very specific one. Will the Ministry of Steel and the management of the Bokaro Steel Plant develop a device so that orders for items which are required in future for development and modernisation of the Bokaro Steel Plant are placed on these industries and a process will be started to develop such items in close liaison with the engineers and scientists of the Bokaro Steel Plant and BIADA entrepreneurs? Sir, a large number of entrepreneurs are frustrated in that area. So many units are coming up in that area. Even the pig-iron which is available next door to these units is not being supplied to them and as a result of that these units are not able to produce sufficient quantity of material. Will the Minister assure this House, through you, Sir, and the units of the young entrepreneurs of that area that in future a more close contact will be maintained and such items will be developed which will be required in future for the Bokaro Steel Plant?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, I fully appreciate the sentiments of the hon. Member and this is our continuous effort through the BIADA which is chaired by a senior officer of the State Government. Apart from the Chairman there are representatives of the Plant and other organisations in the BIADA. What the hon. Member is saying is that in this particular field there is enough scope to enlarge because out of 20,000 items only 2500 items are being supplied by the BIADA industries. So, there is scope and we are constantly discussing it. I can say that since 1991, this is one of the areas to which we are giving more thrust so that the ancillary industries could supply more items. The suggestion of the hon. Member will be examined more thoroughly and we shall give instructions so that there is more interaction between the State Government and the ancillary industries. More and more facilities will be given for the products which will be needed in future.

SHRI JIBON ROY: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the problem of the Bokaro Steel Plant is there since our economy was liberalised four-and-a-half years back. Ancillarisation around all the steel plants is going down and down. Some of the steel plants modernised recently and modernisation is going on in some other plants, but this could not boost the industrialisation and ancillarisation in that area. Even the price facilities which were being given to the local investors are being gradually withdrawn. That area will become a desert if the Ministry of Steel do not take appropriate steps. I want to know whether the hon. Minister will call a meeting of the representatives of the ancillary industries with the Ministry of Steel and the consultative Committee of the Ministry of Steel so that we can put forward our problems and advice.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, I have no objection to the suggestion of the hon. Member. I can call such a meeting with the representatives of the ancillary industries and the Members of the Consultative Ministry. I will definitely do it.

श्री जनार्दन यादव: सभापति महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं बोकारो स्टील प्लांट जो है यह सब से ज्यादा लाभ पहुंचा रहा है, लेकिन बोकारो के अगल-बगल में जो छोटे-छोटे उद्योग हैं और दो हजार से ज्यादा उद्योग के बने हुए आइटम्ज़ की आवश्यकता है लेकिन अभी तक सिर्फ 80 आइडेंटीफाई किया है बोकारो स्टील प्लांट ने जबकि उसके नीचे दो सौ से ज्यादा एनसिलरी इंडस्ट्रीज़ हैं, क्या कारण है कि 140 ऐसे छोटे उद्योग जिसमें क्वालिटी की दृष्टि से सामान बनता है और बोकारो स्टील की आवश्यकता है फिर भी उसका आइडेंटीफिकेशन नहीं हो रहा है? दूसरा यह कि बोकारो के अगल-बगल में ईंट बनाने के बहुत से कारखाने हैं लेकिन अधिकांश जो हैं बोकारो से सटे हुए, उस जिले से सटे हुए, उस जिला में

जो बनता है, उसका नहीं ले करके अन्य राज्यों से लिया जा रहा है। क्या सरकार रिफैक्ट्रीज़ में बनी हुई ईंटों को जो स्थानीय हैं ज्यादा महत्व देगी?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, it is not a fact that the number is only 81. There are also 152 dependant units and 75 downstream industries. The total number is 308. All of them are getting orders.

The question was for ancillaries and that is why the figures was not given. As regards the query about refractories, things are purchased qualitywise. As the hon. Member himself raised it in the Consultative Committee, action has been taken whenever there was any defective purchase. In future also, if the quantity and the quality are available, we will see that more orders are placed on the nearest refractories. I have taken action as per the suggestion of the hon. Member.

श्री शिवचरण सिंह: माननीय सभापति जी, आप के माध्यम से मैं मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूं कि बोकारो इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया डवलपमेंट अथारिटी के अंतर्गत गत तीन वर्षों में कितने स्माल-स्केल इंडस्ट्रीज और बिग इंडस्ट्रीज बंद हो गए हैं?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, just now I have answered it. According to the information available with me, only three ancillary units were closed. Since Members are repeatedly asking this, the number may be more and I will again inquire into and lay it on the Table of the House.

श्री शिवचरण सिंह: उनके कारण क्या हैं, यह भी बता दीजिए?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: As regards ancillary industries, as Mr. Roy has said, whenever modernisation starts, there would be a requirement of particular products at a particular time. Once modernisation is finished, some products are not necessary and they become rather redundant. But we are trying to help them in a way that there are certain items which are constantly required in the plant and they should also keep those items in their plan. I myself have visited all the ancillary industry areas and I can say that after 1991 the quantum of orders has gone up by more than 70-80%. I believe that the number of ancillary industries must be high because, as I told you, it helps us to have a better atmosphere. So far as the number of closures is concerned, I do not think the information available with me is wrong. Since the honourable Members are saying the same number again and again.

I will send an officer from here to inquire into it and submit a report so that I can lay it on the Table of the House.

श्री गया सिंह: माननीय सभापति महोदय, आप के माध्यम से पूछना चाहूंगा कि एक ओर हमारे बोकारो स्टील प्लांट ने पिछले कई सालों में रिकार्ड प्रोडक्शन किया है, लेकिन उस के साथ ही एनसिलियरी और नॉन-एनसिलियरी की जो 360 इंडस्ट्रीज हैं उस बारे में जो उत्तर दिया गया है, उस बारे में मुझे नहीं कहना है, मेरा सवाल यह है कि जैसाकि माननीय सदस्य ने कहा 50 परसेंट "सिक" हो गयी हैं। मान्यवर, ऑर्डर तो इन्होंने बढ़ा दिया है, लेकिन सौ इंडस्ट्रीज ऐसी हैं जिन को उन की कैपिसिटी के 10 परसेंट से ज्यादा आर्डर नहीं मिल रहा है। तो क्या माननीय मंत्रीजी जी बता सकेंगे यदि उन के पास जानकारी हो क्योंकि ईवन एवन एनसिलियरी इंडस्ट्री में भी उस की कैपिसिटी से 50 परसेंट से भी नीचे ऑर्डर मिल रहा है, तो वे सिक होंगी ही। दूसरी ओर कुछ चुनी हुई इंडस्ट्रीज ऐसी हैं जिन को कि कैपिसिटी से ज्यादा ऑर्डर मिला रहा है और वे फिर दूसरों को ऑर्डर दे रहे हैं। इसलिए आज मूल सवाल यह है कि कुछ को कैपिसिटी से कम और कुछ को कैपिसिटी से ज्यादा ऑर्डर दिए जा रहे हैं क्यों? और इसके कारण कुल मिलाकर 50 परसेंट से ज्यादा इंडस्ट्रीज "सिक" हो गयी है। मान्यवर, मेरा एक सवाल और है कि वहां 84 के दंगों मे कुछ इंडस्ट्रीज को जला दिया गया, या तोड़ दिया गया था जो आज तक बंद है। तो क्या मंत्रीजी उन को फिर से "रिवाइव" करने के लिए कोई उपाय करेंगे?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, as far as I know, orders for fifity per cent

of their capacity have been given. Based on the supply position further orders will be there.

As regards the units closed in 1984-riots are concerned, we have given orders to those units—not going in for a proper tender system and negotiation; they have got orders — some for Rs. 5 lakhs, Rs. 10 lakhs etc. All of them are open now and we are ready to help them to the extent we can. This is a direction from the Government and we are doing accordingly.

Review of Mahila Samriddhi Yojana

*83. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:†
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has been operating and administering the Mahila Samridhi Yojana launched to promote saving among the rural women through Village Post Offices;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme and deposits made, state-wise, by the rural women during each of the last two years since the scheme was launched;

(c) to what extent the scheme has attracted and encouraged the rural women and to extent it has been beneficial to them.

(d) whether any monitoring committee has been constituted to review the scheme, if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the composition and functions of the committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Viren J. Shah.

Statememt

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Details of the scheme are given in statement-I (*see* below) Statewise deposits made during 1993-94 and 1994-95 are given in Statement-II and Statement-III respectively (*see* below).

(c) 125.42 lakh accounts have been opened under the Scheme by 31.10.1995. The Scheme has empowered rural women most of whom are assetless by giving them access to a Post Office account in their own names and controlling that asset.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. At national level a High Level Committee has been constituted by Planning Commission to review the scheme. A special committee of Secretaries has also been constituted to review the scheme at regular intervals. At state and district levels, Committees have been constituted to review the scheme. Composition and functions of these Committee have been given in statement-IV.

Statement-I

Details of the Scheme of Mahila Samriddhi Yojana

The Government launched a Scheme called Mahila Samriddhi Yojana (MSY) on 2 October 1993. This is a Central Sector Plan Scheme implemented through the network of Post Offices in Rural Areas. The Department of Women and Child Development is the nodal department for this scheme. This scheme encourages thrift and saving based on which these women can build a security for themselves in times of need.

Under the Mahila Samriddhi Yojana (MSY) every rural adult woman is encouraged to have an MSY account of her own in the Post Office into which she may deposit whatever amount of money she can save. For an amount of upto Rs. 300/- in a year with a one year lock-in-period, Government contributes 25 percent. In other words, the deposits have to remain in the account for a